

For Sale—Five acres, five room house, barn, shade, one and one-half acres alfalfa, three miles out Grand avenue. Price, \$850. E. E. Pascoe. Loans, Notary Public, 110 North Center street.

THE ARIZONA REPUBLICAN

FOR SALE—Jersey Dairy Herd, dairy outfit, wagons, horses, farm tools, survey, household goods, purchaser can rent ranch, \$200 a year. Plenty feed. Sells \$150 butter per month. Pascoe, 110 N. Center st.

FOURTEENTH YEAR.

12 PAGES

PHOENIX, ARIZONA, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 21, 1904.

12 PAGES

VOL. XIV. NO. 283

BUY A HOME NOW!

I can sell you a full-sized lot, 50 x 150, in the Irvine addition, for

\$50.00
Only \$5 Down
and \$3 Monthly Payment

and interest, 35c. If improvements are made to the value of \$100, I will give a year's time on the purchase price, you pay only the interest and taxes. These lots are less than one mile from the center of the city (Center and Washington streets) just outside the city limits, on high, dry ground, plenty of irrigation water with each lot and perfect title.

Why Pay Rent?

When you can secure a home on such easy terms?

This price has never been made before for these lots and when these are sold you will never buy a home so cheap and on such easy terms.

These lots are just south of the Santa Fe Railroad Yards and when that road is finished to Benson and the new cut-off is built to the Coast (which Mr. Murphy assures us will be built at once,) Phoenix will be a railroad center and these lots will be in demand for homes for railroad employees.

Don't Delay

The first buyer gets
A Corner Lot for \$50.

Come at once and bring only
\$5. This will secure One Lot.

For the accommodation of working people my office will be open until six o'clock during this sale. A conveyance will take you to the grounds at any time of the day.

THEY ARE GOING
15 Lots sold the past week.

R. H. GREENE,
42 N. Center St.

R. M. SANDS, Agt.
Cor 9th Ave. and Hadley St.,
Irvine Addition.

ENDED AT LAST

Morgan Announces He Has Conclude His Remarks

ALL DAY PANAMA DEBATE

Little Opposition to the Treaty Developed but a Great Deal of Democratic Criticism of the Course of the Administration in Panama.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Panama was the subject of three speeches in the senate today and was the only subject of general importance. Mr. Spooner finished the speech begun by him on Thursday and Senators Money and Morgan made brief speech. Mr. Morgan spoke on the treaty as usual. Mr. Money announced his intention of voting for the ratification of the canal treaty but he criticized the part taken by the United States in connection with the secession of Panama. During his speech Mr. Spooner engaged in a spirited colloquy with Mr. Tillman.

Mr. Morgan said this was his last speech on the Panama question. He urged that the treaty should be so amended as to unequivocally permit the intervention of the United States in case of necessity. He urged as a reason for this suggestion that in his opinion ultimately Panama would drift back into a union with Colombia unless held in leash by this country. Mr. Morgan declared that a vote on the treaty was being unduly hastened and he asserted the haste to be due to complications with the new Panama canal company.

Mr. Money in his speech said: "Whatever broken faith or blighted honor attaches to the country was not brought on by the democratic party; neither is either branch of congress responsible. The cause belongs to the administration and its supporters as they are accessories after the fact."

Mr. Money declared that the president's course was in violation of international law and had been such as to render it indefensible. He was sure that this and other acts of the United States with the Panama revolt would deserve and receive the censure of history. But, had as our course had been in Panama, he said that it was no worse than our course in Hawaii and the Philippines had been. He also contended that the president had been wrong in his recognition of Panama but he concluded that as he had given it recognition it was established and its rights as a nation fixed and this status being fixed the new republic had a right to enter into a treaty. Mr. Money referred to the action of the



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Capital Addition
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Fifty Gigantic Ostriches, beautiful display of Ostrich bones, plumes, fans, etc., at Producers' prices.

West end of Washington street car line.

A HOUSE FOR SALE

One of the most attractive and handsome residences in Phoenix. Conveniently situated on car line; with extensive grounds, beautiful shade trees, good stable. All modern conveniences; interior finished in hardwood. The owner being desirous of disposing of this property at once, has placed a price thereon far below its actual value and cost, making the same an exceptional bargain. Only a small cash payment necessary, balance on time. For full particulars apply to.

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Center and Adams Street.

MEN'S Suits
Cleaned, Pressed and Repaired
Prompt Work. Right Prices.

STAR DYE WORKS.
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state legislature of Mississippi requesting him to vote for the canal treaty, saying that the request had as much influence with him as if it were a command.

Mr. Spooner resumed the speech which he had begun on Thursday last. He said that if the United States had abandoned the treaty the French government would have assumed our responsibility which this nation would not have tolerated. Mr. Spooner declared it to be strange that a man who had spoken with such feeling of the condition of Cuba before the Spanish war should not have a word to say for Panama.

In response to a question from Mr. Tillman, Mr. Spooner defended the order of the government of the United States, prohibiting the landing of troops within fifty miles of the canal. Mr. Tillman said that the United States never would have interfered in Panama's affairs if the canal had not been involved and Mr. Spooner replied that the president had obeyed the acts of congress in all that he had done.

The president, Mr. Spooner contended, had every reason to believe that the government of Panama was stable, for Colombia without a treasury or navy and with a small army and no means of reaching Panama could not be expected to be very formidable. He said that if the South Carolina senator had been in Panama he would have been chief conspirator there. Mr. Tillman replied that his antagonist had paid him a great compliment. Mr. Spooner retorted that in making this admission Mr. Tillman was conceding that he himself had been contending for.

Mr. Spooner then entered upon the question of the benefits to be derived from the canal, the president's right to recognize, and Colombian ownership of property in the Panama railroad and the canal under the present conditions. Mr. Spooner concluded at 5:20 p. m.

The senate then went into executive chamber, and at 5:27 adjourned.

THE NAVAL BILL.
Furnishes Theme for Anti-Trust and Anti-Imperialism Speeches.

Washington, Feb. 20.—This was a field day in the house. The naval appropriation bill was the subject of various topics, much of it revolving more or less around politics.

After Mr. Dayton, (rep. of West Virginia), of the committee on naval affairs had pleaded for a larger navy, Mr. Fitzpatrick (dem. of Nebraska) declared that there was gross national extravagance in the annual appropriation bills. He asserted, too, that the larger items in the army and navy supply bills went to the trusts.

Mr. Hardwick (dem.), precipitated a discussion on the Philippines by declaring that the retention of the islands was responsible for the demand for a large navy.

Mr. Williams, the minority leader, sought to secure an adjournment until Tuesday, that proper respect might be shown to the memory of George Washington on Monday. Mr. Payne said that he would accept Mr. Payne's appointment as temporary secretary until the successor to Mr. Heath is formally named.

Mr. Dover did not care to state whether he would in the event of his appointment to the office, accept the position or not. He said that he had an appointment to meet Mr. Payne in Washington early next week. The power of appointing the secretary, according to Mr. Dover, belongs to Mr. Payne.

Mr. Hittcock said at the proper time he would offer an amendment making it mandatory on the secretary of the navy to build an armor plate factory although he had no hope that his amendment would prevail. These appropriations were made for the benefit of the trusts, he said, in face of the anti-trust legislation and an appropriation of \$500,000 by the last congress to destroy them. Mr. Hittcock said the government was supposed to be after the trusts, yet was making large contracts with them and paying them money.

There was a discussion between Mr. Cooper, chairman of the insular committee, and Messrs. Hittcock and Cochran over retention of the Philippines and the republican administration on that subject. Mr. Cooper declined to say whether or not it was the intention of the republicans to withdraw from the island.

Mr. Bates of Pennsylvania said he was glad to see the democrats coming together and thought it significant, in view of a recent magazine article written by Grover Cleveland, that the members of the minority were taking up the question of the retention of the Philippines. Mr. Bates said Chicago and New York newspapers had con-

sidered Cleveland as a respective candidate, in view of the article.

Mr. Cooper of Wisconsin, asked Mr. Bates if it was not true that Cleveland, while president, had sold bonds at a figure less than the price quoted in the open market. Mr. Gaines of Tennessee explained that the statement was right and that every honest democrat condemned it.

Mr. Vandiver of Missouri, said it was waste of money to spend \$7,500,000 for battleships when that sum would construct forty torpedo boats, any one of which would destroy battleships. In the future, he said, more great naval battles will be fought under water than on water.

At 2: Townsend, of Michigan, arraigned the minority for its action toward the Panama canal.

Mr. Thayer having asserted that the democrats were not opposed to the canal, Mr. Townsend said the minority leader, Mr. Williams, had found it necessary to make such a declaration. Mr. Townsend said he had not been able to discern the democratic position on the canal from speeches he had heard complaining of the action of the government and other utterances in opposition to what had been done. At 2:15 the committee reported and several bills were passed including: To ratify the acts of the legislature of Arizona, providing for the issue of bonds for the construction of a station for agricultural experiment purposes in Arizona.

The house then adjourned until Monday.

PERRY HEATH QUILTS

Resignation as Secretary of Committee Accepted

He Will Be Temporarily Succeeded by the Private Secretary of the Late Senator Hanna.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Postmaster General Payne today received the resignation of Perry S. Heath, as secretary of the republican national committee and announced that he would accept it immediately.

The duties of the secretary will devolve on Elmer Dyer, the assistant secretary of the committee, until the full committee meets a few days before the national convention, when a secretary will be elected to succeed Mr. Heath.

WILL ACCEPT TEMPORARILY.

Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 20.—Postmaster General Payne's statement relative to the resignation of Perry S. Heath as secretary of the republican national committee, was read to the assistant secretary tonight. Mr. Dover said that he would accept Mr. Payne's appointment as temporary secretary until the successor to Mr. Heath is formally named.

Mr. Dover did not care to state whether he would in the event of his appointment to the office, accept the position or not. He said that he had an appointment to meet Mr. Payne in Washington early next week. The power of appointing the secretary, according to Mr. Dover, belongs to Mr. Payne.

VERY SATISFACTORY

The Reply of Russia to Mr. Hay's Note

There Was a Fear in Paris That It Might Not Be and That Trouble Would Emerge.

Paris, Feb. 20.—It is learned that the Russian foreign minister, Count Lamsdorff, today received from the Washington government a communication announcing that Russia's reply was considered responsive to the American note on China and would be transmitted to the governments of China and Japan. This favorable response from the United States to Russia is highly gratifying to officials here, as it counteracts mischievous reports to the effect that the Russian answer was equivalent to rejection. As a matter of fact, Russia's reply is practically the same as those of other powers, recognizing neutrality of China with exception of Manchuria.

The terms of the Russian reply are substantially as follows: Russia will be glad to join with the powers in recognition of Chinese neutrality on three conditions.

First, that China shall maintain neutrality.

Second, that Japan shall loyally support this neutrality.

Third, that Manchuria being the field of military operations shall not be included.

The reply is quite brief, not containing any language before the foregoing three conditions and introductory sentence.

ALBANIANS ROUTED.

Salonica, Feb. 20.—Another battle occurred between the insurgent Albanians and Turkish troops on February 18. The Albanians were beaten, losing 500 killed or wounded. The Turks lost heavily.

IROQUOIS THEATER FIRE

Indictments Against Five Persons in Connection Therewith.

Chicago, Feb. 20.—The special grand jury summoned to investigate the Iroquois theater fire, completed its labors tonight by voting indictments against five men, and no bills against four others. The formal report of the jury will not be made public until next Tuesday.

Those who were indicted were: Will J. Davis, part owner of the Iroquois theater; Thomas Noonan, business manager of the theater, and James E. Cummings, stage carpenter, all of whom are charged with manslaughter. George Williams, city building commissioner, and O. L. Williams, city building inspector, are charged with culpable omission of official duty in office.

"No bills" were voted against Mayor Harrison, Fire Marshal Musham, Fireman William H. Sellers and Wm. McMullen, operator of the floodlight which set fire to the asbestos curtain.

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THE NEW HEAD

General Kuroptakin Russian Commander-in-Chief

PORT ARTHUR'S DEFENSE

It Is So Far Unhindered on the Land Side—Russians Make an Inspection South of the Yalu—Reviving Battleships.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 21.—General Kuroptakin has been relieved of his functions as minister of war and has been appointed commander in chief of the Russian army in the far east.

A dispatch from Port Arthur announces that by order of Viceroy Alexieff, an irregular volunteer corps is being raised to defend the fortress. The men will be provided by the state with arms, rations and necessary clothing. It is thought, the dispatch added, that Japan regards foodstuffs consigned to Port Arthur as absolute contraband of war and that she will undertake to compel the capitulation of Port Arthur by a siege.

A CHINESE REPLY.
To a Russian Request to Guard the Railway.

Tokio, Feb. 20.—Advices to the Japanese government from Peking say that while at Mukden, Viceroy Alexieff asked the Chinese troops to aid in guarding the railway, so as to prevent the interruption of traffic. The Chinese refused to comply and asked for instructions from Peking. The Chinese government told them to inform Alexieff that as Russia had insisted that the Chinese were unable to guard the railway in time of peace, surely Russia could not expect them to guard it in time of war.

Three hundred Russian scouts reconnoitered yesterday, in Wifu and vicinity. They crossed the Yalu river, entered the country and scoured through surrounding country. They then recrossed the river and rejoined their main forces.

CONDITIONS AT PORT ARTHUR.
The Floating in a Few Days of Disabled Battleships.

Yenkov, Feb. 20.—By means of a special permission obtained from Major-General Pflug, Viceroy Alexieff's chief of staff, a newspaper correspondent succeeded in passing the lines under official escort and visiting Port Arthur, which is closed to all civilians. The correspondent gives the following account of the conditions: "Only thirty per cent of the population remains at Port Arthur and many of these are leaving. The trains are still crowded with refugees. Railway conditions are excellent, and trains are running on schedule time. There are only a few unfinished side tracks and one unfinished bridge between New Chwang and Port Arthur. The peninsula of Liao Tung is quiet."

The authorities have initiated war conditions at Port Arthur by fixing the prices on foodstuffs. The prices of other commodities, however, have advanced. The authorities have taken possession of all food supplies in the stores which were deserted by Chinese and other merchants. The repairs to the Russian fleet are proceeding. The Russian cruiser Novik has been docked but the conditions of the battleships Czarevitch and Retvizan remain unchanged. Engineers say that the Retvizan will be floated in a few days.

A NEW YORK REPORT.
That the Japanese Are Menacing the French.

Paris, Feb. 20.—The foreign office here declares to be about the report circulated yesterday in New York, alleged to be from Paris, to the effect that 60,000 Japanese troops had been concentrated at island of Formosa, with the intention of invading the

French possession in the far east in case of France siding with Russia against Japan.

The foreign office today denied the report that President Loubet intended to visit the czar and added that such a visit had not been considered.

THEIR ANGERED COUNTRYMEN.
Seoul, Feb. 20.—Japanese fugitives who were maltreated at Port Arthur, arrived at Chemulpo yesterday and the report of their ill-treatment has caused great excitement among the soldiers here.

OUR WAR REPRESENTATIVES.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Japan having acceded to the request of this government to be allowed the privilege of sending military observers with the forces in the field, each general staff today designated four officers for this purpose as follows: Col. Crowder, judge advocate; Captain Marsh and Captain Morrison, of the artillery and Capt. Kuhn, of the engineer corps.

THE MADISON RIOT.

St. Louis, Feb. 20.—Warrants were issued by States Attorney Brown today for the arrest of Patrick McCambridge, chief of police of Madison; Policemen Wm. Street and John Moran and twelve other men charging participation in the riot at the Madison pool room yesterday.

Aside from the name of Will Coyle, a son of Mayor Coyle of Madison, and John Paul, States Attorney Brown's father-in-law, the names of those for whom warrants were issued were carefully concealed. Each warrant carries six charges, assault, carrying concealed weapons, assault with intent to kill and maim, assault with a deadly weapon, flourishing a deadly weapon and rioting.

WEATHER TODAY.
Washington, Feb. 20.—Forecast: Arizona: Partly cloudy Sunday; Monday, fair.

BURT ALVORD IN JAIL

Posses Now Scouring the Country for Billy Stiles.

Tombstone, Ariz., Feb. 20. (Special).—Burt Alvord was brought here this evening and placed in the county jail by Sheriff Lewis. He is suffering considerably from the wounds he received in the fight of last night. He refused to talk tonight to your correspondent on account of his suffering. The bullet that entered his thigh causes him great pain. So far he has refused to divulge anything to the officers. It is stated that at the time of his capture, he, Stiles and the Mexican had but two horses between them. He denies that he had been at Cananea since he broke jail.

Deputy Sheriff Porter McDonald and several posses of rangers are now searching in the vicinity of Naco, the San Jose and the Huachuca for Stiles and his companion. The trail from the ranch was followed this morning towards Naco where it was lost in the hard ground. A thorough search was made on the Mexican side for them with no results.

SEEN YESTERDAY MORNING.
Douglas, Feb. 20. (Special).—Stiles and the Mexican passed Agua Prieta this morning. Both fired at officers, missing. Stiles will probably soon be captured.

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ELDREDGE SPECIALS

left. This is the best WHEEL ever offered in Phoenix for the money. Our line of rent wheels includes mostly high grade wheels.

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Half Block West of the Adams.
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U. S. Cream Separator
We also carry in stock a full line of milk cans, milk bottles, churns and sundry dairy supplies.

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H. J. McCLUNG, Cashier.
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THE PRESCOTT NATIONAL BANK

PRESCOTT, ARIZONA.
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ever established by any business college. Now is the time to enter. Be one of the large number who are entering now and will be ready for positions in the fall. We will secure the position for you. School all summer. No vacations. Write for circulars.

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The Great Private Training School of the Southwest.